

**Amendment to the Specification:**

*Please delete the paragraph on page 5, lines 18-27 and replace the same with the following amended paragraph:*

The number of electrical connections can be advantageously reduced by applying the method of matrix addressing that is known per se in the field. If every capillary is connected to an individual wire, the number of required electronic control elements scales with  $N^2$ . A well-known method to reduce the number of control elements to a number of the order  $N$ , is by matrix addressing. Matrix addressing means that rows (indexed  $i$ ,  $i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ , voltage  $V_i$ ) are activated one-by-one while the programming signals are placed on column wires (indexed  $j$ ,  $j \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ , voltage  $V_j$ ). In order to apply matrix addressing in a tactile device an electrical matrix structure is needed in every capillary tube, i.e. every capillary tube  $(i, j)$  needs to be connected to voltages  $V_i$  and  $V_j$ . In the cited ~~WO 02/39642 A2~~ WO 02/39462 A2 three examples thereof are shown.